

Energy & Sustainability Efforts at U.S. DOT

March 2011

Since Day 1 of his Administration, President Obama has made energy efficiency and sustainability a national priority. In October 2009, he signed Executive Order No. 13514, directing the federal government – as the largest energy consumer in America – to lead by example. Today, DOT released, for the first time, its fiscal year 2010 scorecard on sustainability and energy performance. This scorecard will provide a valuable benchmark as DOT continues to identify and track the best opportunities to reduce pollution, improve efficiency, and cut costs.

Under the leadership of Secretary LaHood, DOT has been working hard to meet the President's mandate for sustainability. In the summer of 2010, DOT released its first 10-year Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan. The plan sets aggressive, but achievable, energy and sustainability targets that will guide the Department's operations and ensure that we make wise investments now and in the future. DOT headquarters is leading the charge for a more sustainable department. It is located in a high performance sustainable building, and 100% of its energy comes from renewable sources.

While DOT faces a number of challenges in meeting its targets, it is committed to success. Much progress has already been made:

- DOT will meet its department-wide renewable energy target of 5% by the end of this fiscal year.
- DOT has reduced the petroleum consumption of its fleet by more than 5% since 2005. And, by right-sizing the fleet and purchasing hybrid vehicles, DOT will be on target to reduce consumption by a total of 20% by 2015.
- DOT is aggressively targeting greenhouse gas reductions across the department and is on track to achieve its target of an 11.9% reduction by 2020.
- DOT purchases nearly 100% Energy Star computers.
- DOT is implementing aggressive procedures to green its procurement practices.

Armed with the data in the 2010 energy and sustainability scorecard, DOT will move quickly to address areas that need improvement, and to expand on successes.



Scope 1&2 GHG Emission Reduction Target

Submitted comprehensive inventory as 2008 baseline for Scope 1&2 GHG Reduction Target of 12.3% by 2020¹



Score: **GREEN**



Scope 3 GHG Emission Reduction Target

Submitted comprehensive inventory as 2008 baseline for Scope 3 GHG Reduction Target of 11% by 2020¹



Score: **GREEN**



Reduction in Energy Intensity

Reduction in energy intensity in goal-subject facilities compared with 2003: 23.4% and on track for 30% by 2015



Score: **GREEN**

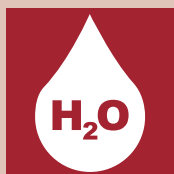


Use of Renewable Energy

Use of renewable energy as a percent of facility electricity use: 2.6%



Score: **RED**



Reduction in Potable Water Intensity

Reduction in potable water intensity compared with 2007: 1.2% **increase** and not on track



Score: **RED**



Reduction in Fleet Petroleum Use

Reduction in fleet petroleum use compared to 2005: 5.1% and not on track



Score: **RED**



Green Buildings

Sustainable green buildings:
0.26% of buildings sustainable
0.30% GSF of inventory sustainable, as reported in FRPP

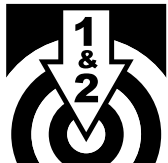


Score: **RED**

¹ Agency status on achieving GHG metrics in FY2010 will be assessed in July 2011

Standards for Success — *Red Standard, Yellow Standard, Green Standard*

Scope 1&2 GHG Emission Reduction Target



GREEN: Developed a base year and a complete, comprehensive 2010 GHG inventory for Scopes 1&2 and submitted to CEQ and OMB by 1/31/2011.



YELLOW: Developed a base year and 2010 GHG inventory for Scopes 1&2 but was unable to deliver completed inventory on time to CEQ and OMB.



RED: Did not develop a base year and 2010 GHG inventory for Scope 1&2.

Scope 3 GHG Emission Reduction Target



GREEN: Developed a base year and a complete, comprehensive 2010 GHG inventory for Scope 3 and submitted to CEQ and OMB by 1/31/11.



YELLOW: Developed a base year and 2010 GHG inventory for Scope 3 but was unable to deliver completed inventory on time to CEQ and OMB.



RED: Did not develop a base year and 2010 GHG inventory for Scope 3.

Reduction in Energy Intensity



GREEN: Reduced energy intensity (Btu/GSF*) in EISA goal-subject facilities by at least 15 percent compared with 2003 and is on track for 30 percent reduction by 2015.



YELLOW: Reduced energy intensity (Btu/GSF) in EISA goal-subject facilities by at least 12 percent compared with 2003.



RED: Did not reduce energy intensity (Btu/GSF) in EISA goal-subject facilities by at least 12 percent compared with 2003.

Use of Renewable Energy



GREEN: Uses at least 5 percent electricity from renewable sources as a percentage of facility electricity use & at least 2.5 percent of facility electricity use comes from new sources (post-1999). (Thermal and mechanical renewable can be included in the 2.5 percent new requirement, but not the 5 percent goal; i.e., an agency meets all new sources requirement with thermal or mechanical energy (2.5 percent) but would still need an additional 5 percent from renewable electricity sources.)

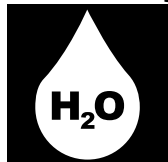


YELLOW: Uses at least 5 percent renewable energy from electric, thermal or mechanical sources to power facilities and equipment; but less than half was obtained from new sources (post-1999) or part of the requirement was met with thermal and mechanical renewable energy.



RED: Did not use at least 5 percent renewable energy from electric, thermal or mechanical sources to power facilities and equipment.

Reduction in Potable Water Intensity



GREEN: Reduced water intensity by at least 6 percent from final approved 2007 baseline and is on track for 26 percent reduction by 2020.



YELLOW: Reduced water intensity by at least 4 percent from final approved 2007 baseline.



RED: Did not reduce water intensity by at least 4 percent from final approved 2007 baseline.

Reduction in Fleet Petroleum Use



GREEN: Achieved a 10 percent reduction in petroleum use in its entire vehicle fleet compared to 2005 and is on track for 20 percent reduction by 2015.

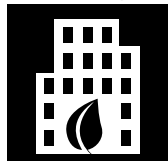


YELLOW: Achieved at least 8 percent reduction in petroleum use in the entire vehicle fleet compared to 2005.



RED: Did not achieve at least 8 percent reduction in petroleum use in its entire vehicle fleet since 2005.

Green Buildings



GREEN: Demonstrates implementation of Guiding Principles for Federal Leadership in High Performance and Sustainable Buildings (GP) for new, existing and leased buildings; and is on track to meet 15% goal by 2015 by reporting that at least 5% of buildings >5,000 GSF meet GP as reported in the Federal Real Property Profile (FRPP).



YELLOW: Incorporates Guiding Principles into all new design contracts for construction, major renovations and leases and at least 5 percent of GSF of its building inventory over 5,000 GSF meets GP as reported in FRPP.



RED: Cannot demonstrate compliance with GP on new construction, major renovations, or leases; and/or less than 5 percent of building inventory, either by number of buildings or GSF, over 5,000 GSF meets GP as reported in FRPP.

*GSF = Gross Square Footage